Pleture of Their Camp ozi Ocean Island.

MARY OF THE ROBINSON CRUSOES.

Their Life on the Desert Resler.

Turtle, Seal and Goney as High Dict.

The Final Rescue After Sixty-Nine Days on the Island.

In connection with the cory of our Honoinly correspondent, wherein is given a diary of the Saginaw's wrecked party of Ocean Island, we present above an admirable spoich, by one of the Saginaw's officers, of their carp on Ocean Island. It gives a better idea than nere description of the locality upon which they fand a foothold after their vessel had gone to pieces and indicates fully how much can be done to pake things look comformble even with limited resurces. The picture shows evidences of a stirring ity among the supwrecked mariners. and a descriptuation, if all other means of relief failed, of peviding a way to leave the island unaided. Wances the craffon the stocks with frame all up. Then the party with a boat on their snoalders, which they appear to be carrying out of harm's way; another party anyat, donotiess catching fish and turie; another paty at work at the frame of a house, and others varyusly employed. In fact the whole sketch gives much information to those who desire a correct picture of a tate that sometimes befals saffors. The sland presents a most inhos pitable appearance and we cannot but congratuate those we were so fortunate as to be rescued from miser, and Aarvation upon its barren shores

The following is a special description of the Saginaw's ojeurn on Ocean Island, written by our special coespondent in Honolulu, which, following the fr report spread before our readers yester day, wilcomplete the story of the wrecked Robin-

> HONOLULU, Jan. 28, 1871. THE SAGINAW'S WRECE.

in a last you were notified that the Hawaiiar steam Kilanea had been despatched to Ocean Islan to rescue the crew of the United States stear Saginaw. It is my pleasant duty to inform youraders that she has returned in safety, bringinghe whole crew, not one lost, except the four losu the gig. of which you had information. ACRIVAL OF THE KILANEA.

the 14th inst, the Kilanea was reported in ait, and a crowd commenced moving from all greers toward her berth at the esplanade. As she paded in, and the answer to the question, "What

"ALL SAFE."

as returned, three hearty cheers went up from ie crowds on the dock, which were responded to a as hearty tones from the rescued blue jackets. then was witnessed a scene of hand-shaking and embracing rarely seen. The boats from the United States steamer Nyack were soon alongside conveying the men to that vessel, to getler with what dunnage they had. COURTESIES OF A FRENCH COMMANDER.

the captain of the French war steamer Hamelin also sent an officer tendering the services of the criw of his ship if required.

SECURING PROVISIONS.

From a party who was rescued I have gatuered much that will parhaps be of interest to the readers of the HERALD, but which will necessarily be condensed. The Saginaw was lost on the 29th of Octo her at half-past three A. M. The first day's work was securing and getting on shore all the provisions possible-the crew working in the water all the provisions being more or less damaged with salt water. At sundown all bands were on the beach after a day's work with nothing to eat. As were served. Allowance of water, half a cupfull, The 30th was spent in recovering wrecked stur, getting a boiler, which belonged to the contractor's party, and the ship's condenser on shore. Search ing parties for water were also detailed. This day

CONDENSING WATER.

On the fist, the condenser being at work, the allowance of water was raised to a cupiul a day. No on the open beach. November 1st, 2d and 3d, squally weather, with much rain; everybody wet and uncomfortable. Commenced building tents and getting together lumber to fix the gig. THE DAILY BATIONS.

Rations of seal, furtie, potatoes, onions and bread served out; the three last to keep them from spoiling. November 8, Sunday, the crew mustared and held divine service. Eat the first geney. Dysentery made its appearance, and the next day thirty men were on the sick list, and the surgeon without medicines with which to treat them. No success yet in finding water. Much rainy weather. All the containers filed with rain water. On the oth cap. tured five turtles. At this time matters were becoming quite settled. Fish was caught for the first time the 11th. Birds were captured at night, to prevent alarming the flocks, and ten were for service. This feature was observed on each Sab-bath during the stay on the island, and only light work engaged in for the purpose of keeping the minds employed: we meals a day were served—breakinst at ball-past nine and dinner at half-past six o'clock. served out at each meal. Sunday, 18th, mustered

breakfast at ball-past nine and dinner at hall-past six o'clock.

FITTING OUT THE GIG.

On the 15th launched the gig and commenced storing her; letters being propared to ge by helf-fish quite plency, upon which all hands inited up turdle and birds growing source. Up to the 15th parties had been out to dig for fresh water, meeting with no success. On this day a party was 'ctal led to plant a flagstaff, and, while doing so found a good supply of fresh, sweet water. The sick were improving, authorigh much suffering from bluck complaint was experienced.

SALLING OF THE CIG.

On the 18th the gig started on her voyage for succer; all hands watched ber until she was out of sight, and then turned back to work, specialting upon her chances; one of the officers showing symptoms of mental derangement and all campitanting of weakness; tations of bird morning and night, with plenty of fresh water; working on the stoven boats, collecting lumber for a large boat, making sals and searching for vegetal-to food; found pepper grass and had it bolled us a green, and all eat heartly of it, so much so that fill were sick; six sheep were roaming the island, which had been saved and were being kept for the large boat s provisioning, to gether with some timps meats. On the 22d dysenerty again previent; commenced building a boat

were reaming the island, which has been saved and were being kept for the targe boat's provisioning, together with some timen meats. On the 22d dysencery again prevalent; commenced multing a boat forty teet long and fitteen feet broad; seat the principal food, together with a notate lar each man; potato farty teet long and fitteen feet broad; seat the principal food, together with a notate lar each man; potato farty teet long and fitteen feet broad; seat the principal food, together with a notate lar each man; potato farty feet broad; seat the principal feet broad; seat the principal feet broad; seat the principal feet of the feet of

use, in case the party was rescued.

OBRISTMAS.

Next day was not "Merry Christmas;" far from it. On the 28th all hands but the captain had given up hope of rescue. Choom settled upon all. A proposition was made to send the entire over to Midway island to leave notice for the January China and Japan steamer, which it was thought would ead to see what had become of the Sarinaw. Dry leaves were gathered and prepared for smoking. The frame of the big oast was going on finely and all hopes centred in ner. After dinner all hands went to bed to kill time. New Year's day (Sunday) anything but a gind feeling evinced. After service everybody busy searching for spikes and nails, as they were much needed for the boat builders.

BELIEF EXPECTED.

On the 2d of Jenuary Captain Steard stated to the officers that he should now look for a vessel to relieve them. He had reckoned the number of days the boat would be upon the passage to the Sandwich islands the number of days before a ship could be started, and the days' passage to the Island, and should not give up hopes until the middle of the month.

should not give up hopes until the middle of the month.

The New Boat Pregressing.

On the 3d all hands were variously employed on the big boat, taking the sails used for tents and preparing them for the boat.

SMOKE DISCOVERED.

At 25001 half-past three o'clock P. M. Dr. Frenk and Mr. Ryan strolled of to the lookout bammock; after looking a shot time Mr. Ryan called the doctor's attention to what he thought was smoke upon the horizon, but the doctor was doubtful and cantioned Ryan not to say anything until he was certain.

SAIL Ro!

They waiked back to the tents and were talking about it when the carpenter shouled "Sail, ho i's throwing his hat is the air and jumping down from the boat. All was now confusion and excitement. A person was sent up the flagstaff with a glass, who soon reported a schooner-rigged steamer heading for the Island.

THE STEAMER ARRIVES.

for the island.

THE STEAMER ARRIVES.

Just at sundown the steamer came to off the island and dipped her flag, and soon after made other signals which satisfied the party on the island that relef had come.

A HEARTY MEAL.

The captain now gave orders to let the men have full rations of such edibles as they desired, and the night was far spent before the cooking and cating ceased. At daylight the next morning the steamer was not in sight; but soon after appeared, and a boat was manned to send out to meet her.

January 4, Captain Long soon landed and was met by Captain Sicard, who welcomed him quite warnly.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS OF THE LOSS OF THEIR

warmly.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS OF THE LOSS OF THEIR SHIPMATES.

Captain Long, in answer to inquiries, informed Captain Sleard of the sad fate of Lieutenant Talbot and his crew, upon which many an eye was dimmed with tears, and the joy at the prospect of relief sadiy dampened.

with tears, and the joy at the prospect of relief sadiy dampened.

The wrecked crew embark.

On the 5th, at sundown, all hands were safely on board the Kilanca, and she was headed for Midway island to take in a supply or coal.

January 7, at half-past four P. M., being coaled, the steamer was headed away for this place, and after a pleasant passage of seven days came to dock. Visit of the wrecked oppliers to the king.

On the 26th Captain Steard and officers of the Saginaw, Captain Glass and officers of the Saginaw, Captain Glass and officers of the Saginaw, Captain Steard coto consists to the King for the prompt despatch of the steamer for the relief of the Saginaw's crew. So ends the story.

CAMP SAGINAW.

A very good sketch was made of Camp Saginaw, the canvas city of Ocean Island that gave shelter to the wrecked crew. The tunches of shrubbery, the tents dotted here and there, with clearings near them; the frame of a house in course of construction; the new boat on the stecke; a party carrying one of the steamer's boats further in shore; groups of men acutered about; the long line of beach curving gradually until meeting the reef by which the island is surrounded, and the vast expanse of oil ocean, make an interesting picture. It has been photographed since the arrival here of the wrecked party, and I send Jou a copy, which will serve to intestrate what sailors can do to render themselves comfortable when east away upon a desert and most inhospitable island.

#### CUSTOM HOUSE AFFAIRS.

The Congressional Committee of Investige. tion-Senator Patterson's Visit to the Custom House-The Night Permits Facilitate

Senator Patterson, who is a member of the Congressional Sub-Committee of Investigation, called at the Custom House yesterday and had a conversation with Collector Murphy relating to the general order business and the practice of issuing night permits.

in the course of a conversation with a Herald reporter the Senator said that it is his impression that the night permits are the cause of THE IRREGULARITIES AND PRAUDS

which have come to his knowledge in the course of the investigation. He stated that he is simply taking testimony on both sides, without having as yet formed a decided opinion on the subject. The information thus far received is highly colored, according to the private interests of the party from which it emanales; but Senator Patterson discisims having shown any particility to either side. He did not at all desire to be on the committee. Having been appointed his aim is simply to ascertain by a theoroign investigation of the Customs service whether haprovements could be made which would alike benefit the revenue and the importers. In making this investigation he NOT CLASH WITH COLLECTOR MURPHY.

On the contrary, the last-named gentleman is quite as anxious to flud out where the abuses and irregularities prevail, and the procedure of taking testimony on oath, as pursued by the Congressional Committee, will bring to light frands which might

otherwise never have been unearthed. Collector Murphy has given every assistance to facilitate such investigations. Politics, the Senator said, have nothing to do with his action; he DOESN'T CARE A BUTTON about the squabbles of the Fenton and Conking factions, and would let the adherents of these parties settle their differences among themselves. He also authorized the reporter to contradict the amounteement in one of the morning papers that he had come to examine this Collector Murphy's administration. The sole aim of the Congressional Committee is to put the collection of the revenue upon a sound basis. He has

upon a sound basis. He has

NO PERSONAL FEELINGS AGAINST COLLECTOR
MURPHY.

Several applications were made yesterday for
night permits but they were invairably refused by
the Collector, who holds that the discontinuance of
this permicious practice will certainly be of the
greatest benefit to the revenue and remedy the
abuses of the general order business.

In the course of an examination the agent of a
steamning line testified on oath that he has for one
year pant

year pand gribes to the Amount of \$10,000 to the Custom House officials who superintend the discharge of cargoes. Now this is one of the cylls of night permits, says Collector Murphy. If the steamship companies were debarred from landing goods after cark they would not employ this means of corrupting the revenue officers to connive at irregularities, in order to save time and enable their steamers to leave the port without delay.

### THE WOMEN WHO DERED.

Mes. Louvey and Her Poe-A Great Cry and No Wool-How "Points" Wers Played on the Authorities.

It now appears to the satisfaction of nearly every body concerned that Mrs. Catharine Lohrey, of No. 500 West Fifty-first street, alleged to have been so dangerously beaten on the 3d inst. by Jane Tyson, a poor but industrious widow woman, has been playing points" from the start on the authorities, in order to secure the arrest and incarceration of Mrs. Tyson, merely as a matter of spite. Judge Coulter, before whom Mrs. Tyson was first arraigned, saw through the "dodge" and discharged the prissoher, much to the disgust of Mrs. Lohrey, who determined she would "never give it up so." The ante-mortem dolge was next reverted to, and when, on Saturday evening last, Coroner Young called upon her, Mrs. Lohrey pre-tended to be in a very critical condition and scarcely able to make a statement. She folgued some internal liquides, but would not confess that she behaved death was about to ensue. On her testimony, however, Mrs. Tyson was rearrested and committed to the Tombs. Subsequently the Coroner received information that the injured woman had recovered so rapidly as to be able to attend to her domestic duties. The friends of Mrs. Tyson being anxious to procure her release waited upon the Coroner and requested that the hysical condition of Mrs. Lohrey be a subject of further inquiry. Deputy Coroner Cushman was accordingly deputed to examine the wounded woman, and upon entering the house he saw an animated hooped skirt disappearing beheath a bedquilt in the rear room. Fellowing it up, the doctor found Mrs. Lohrey in bed; but this refused to submit to an examination, and from all Dr. Cushman could discover he felt assured that the woman was "shamming," and had heatily stowed herself away to prevent her real condition from being known.

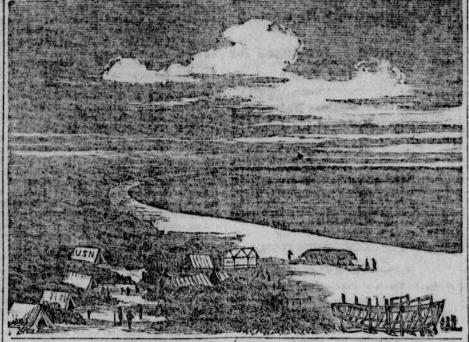
This roport having been made to the Coroner, he consented to the discharge of Mrs. Tyson, and yesterday silvendom. Mr. James A. McMasters becoming soner, much to the disgust of Mrs. Lohrey, who

Anis toport having been made to the Corner, he consented to the discharge of Mrs. Tyson, and yesterday afternoon, Mr. James A. McMasters becoming espensible for her future appearance in case it hould be required, she was discharged and left for indee to look after her four children, depending pon her labors for a support. Mrs. Tyson has a lewepsper route, and is up at three o'clock in the morning to serve her patrons with the morning outmass.

A Wicken Passon.—Rev. Hiram Mecker, of Gran-ville, washington county, N. Y., has been adjudged guilty of the charges of biasphemy, adultery and for-nication. Mr. Mecker is sixty-six years of age, and during the five or six years he has lived in Gran-ville had enjoyed a good reputation as a physician and a Christian man. The disclosures recently made have greatly asonished the people and no small ex-citement prevails.

## CAMP SAGINAW, OCEAN ISLAND.

Scene of the Shipwreck of the Crew of the United States Steamer Saginaw.



#### THE SOUTH CAROLINA TROUBLES.

Horrible Outrage by a Lunatic-A Manifesto by the Union County Ku Kluxes-Other Lynchings Feared in York County-Government Troops Needed to Protect the Citizens.

RALEIGH, Feb. 16, 1871. A most diabolical outrage occurred about three niles from this city on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad. As the regular passenger train, which left this city yesterday for Greenville, neared Smith's Branch, at Ex-Gribble, the engineer observed a man walking on the trestlework armed with a double-barrelled shotgun. When the train came up with him he stepped off the track and, deliberately drawing his gun to his shoulder, discharged both barrels at the engineer and fireman in rapid succession. The engineer, who had no idea the villain was in earnest when he levelled the gun at him, stood and received the contents of the gun full in the face, not even moving his head within the carriage in rear of the engine. Both his eyes were destroyed, and the buckshot with which the gun was loaded are said to have pencirated the brain. Both the firemen were also badly wounded. The train was at once stopped and reversed, and as it but back towards this city the assassin stood coolly reloading his gun, but did not make any other attempt to fire. The employes on the train being unarmed made no attempt to arrest the villaln. The engineer will die, and the firemen are badly wounded. The outrage created the most intense excitement among the passengers. A sheriff's posse was at once despatched to the scene, and succeeded in arresting a man named Hornsby as the assassin. It is believed he is insane.

The following Ku Klux document was left on the person of the jailor, who was ned half a mile from the jail by the masked horsemen, while they took out the ten negroes in Union county to lynch them on Sunday night last:-

on Sunday night last:—

Taken by habeas corous, in silence and in secresy. Thought has been working, and the benignant efficiency of concealment speaks for itself. Once again have we been forced by force to use force. Justice was laine, and she had to lean upon us. Information having been obtained that a doucting Thomas, the Judge-the Inferior of nothing, the superior of nothing, and of consequence the equal of rething, who has neither eye to see to the scars of expression nor ears to hear the cause of humanity, even though be wears the judgetal shit—had ordered notine guilty prisoners from here to the city of Columbia and of ille, thus clutching at the wheelspokes of deafiny, then this thing was created and projected, otherwise it never would have been. We yield to the inevitable and inexognable and act this the lest. "Left not they right hand know what thy left hand doctor is our mosto. We want pencer but this cannot be till isolate returns a bloody and, and with have justice but this cannot have been below in the war in the marchal of justice must have his marrier.

K. R. K.

legislative committee of three, without regard to party, to visit the President and represent to him the condition of affairs in this State and request safficient force of troops to protect life and property and to enforce the civil law.

Another case of lynching is looked for in York county, where a number of pegro murderers are confined in jail. Governor Scott has advised the appointment of a

### SOUTHERN ANARCSIV.

A Rill to Ponish and Prevent Kn Klay Outrages.

Washington (Feb. 15) correspondence of the Boston Advertiser.]

A bill introduced yesterday by Mr. Cobb, of North Carolina, and referred to the Reconstruction Committee, is understood to have been prepared by General Butler. The chief object of the bill is to punish and prevent Ku Klax outrages; but it incidentally provides means to "subte loyal chizens to preserve and perpetuate the evidence of losses chained to have been sustained by them in the rebellion. The bill directs the United States circuit courts in the States of Alabema, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Teanessee, Virginia and Kentucky to appoint a commissioner for every county and one for every city of over 20,000 inhabitants, each of whom is to take evidence respecting any outrage committed or wrong done against the liberty, property or person of a clitizen of the United States within his precinct, with the intent to hinder, impair or deprive such citizen of the full enjoyment of any fight guarantaed to limit under the constitution of the United States, or of any violation of any of the provisions of the proposed acts, and to assue warrants for the arrest of the perpetrators, and bina them over for trial by the circuit court, or commit them to jail in default of ball. The duties of the cerministioners are specified at great length, and they are to be sustained by the land and flavel forces of the United States. The offences which are to do one under the larreside in our printed pages with such care that there seems to be no loophole for the escape of any member of the Kin Klux Kan. The effect of the bill would be to throw nearly the eatire business of trying criminal offences in the South into the hands of the federal courts and to give such course sevilastive jurisdiction. Among the offencers shall be for the remain of the federal courts and to give such course sevilastion of the remains of the provide pages with such care that there seems to arrest on the warrant of a commissioner any cutter in a pr

### THE NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

A joint meeting of both houses was held resterdsy afternoon, when Josephus Sooy, Jr., of Burlington, was elected State Treasurer; Albert L. Runyon, of Middlesex, Committedier: Robert Howell, of Middlesex, State Prison Keeper. The following inspectors of prisons were appointed:—C. Callahan, of Camden; Robert S. Johnson, of Morcer; William A. Pierce, of Middlesex. George Richards, of Morris, was elected State Director of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Mr. 6th, of Giodlester, State Director of the Delaware and Raritan Canal.

A bill to canale the Morris Canal Company to lease their canal and franchies has passed both houses.

A bill to the safety of railroad traits was infroduced in the House, to forbid the passage of any off train through a tunied or over any bridge which a passenger train is passing. A joint meeting of both houses was held resterday after

A bill was introduced in the House for a railroad from A bill was introduced in the House for a railroad from Orange to Newark.

A joint resolution was introduced to fix the day of adjournment of the Legislature on March 15.

A resolution was introduced for the appointment of a committee to take charge of the flags of the State regiments carried during the late war.

A resolution was introduced in the Senate authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to attend to the sets of the Stevenz Battery.

# THE PEABODY EDUCATIONAL FUND.

Report of the Trustees' Meeting at Philadelphia,

Memorial Resolutions in Honor of Admiral Farragut-Annual Report of the General Agent-Complimentary Dinner Given by George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger-Appropriations for the Present Year - Appointment of New . Members to Fill Vacancies.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16, 1871. The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund is now in session at the Continental Hotel in this city. The session began yesterday and will close to-morrow.

THE MEETING WAS ORGANIZED at two P. M. Mr. Robert C. Winthrop made a tew opening remarks, when Governor Clifford offered the following resolutions on the character, life and death of Admiral Farragut. The resolutions were unanimously adopted :--

manimonally adopted:—

Resolved, That the decease of our beloved and honored associate, Admiral David Giasgow Parragut, since the last associate, Admiral David Giasgow Parragut, since the last meeting of the Board, has deprived us of the co-operation in our work of one of our mest highly esteemed and effected members—of one, the vision of whose selection by Mr. Feabody binnelf was more than justified by the entreestness and fidelity with which he devoted himself to carrying out the purposes which the founder of the trust had in view in the purposes which the founder of the trust had in view in the creation; of one who exemplified, in his scrupation attandance upon our meonics, the self-ascrificing rule of conduct which governed him in all the relations of failing the conduct which governed him in all the relations of failing the him, to deter him from the discharge of any duty, and who have the borned of his intelligent and well considered convictions upon temporant questions submitted to our decision, and by his intelligent and well considered convictions upon temporant questions submitted to our decision, and by his career and sagactous counsel contributed in so large a measure of the unanimity which has characterized the results of manners, and smilled and affectionate nature specification in the first new of the man, which have added from historio forgettle greatness of the flends as to make them than his most brilliant achievement, which have added from historio forgettle greatness of the world, and to basure to his namers an uniquing bold upon the hearts of his countermen.

and to insure to his memory an undying hold upon the nearts of his countrymen.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the board as an expression of our deep sense of the loss we have austined, both in our personal and official rolations to our lamented irlend and associate, and that the Charirma be requested to communicate a copy to Mrs. Farragut, with an assurance of our sincere sympathy with his family in their great becavenor.

THE REMAINDER OF THE DAY was occupied in listening to the report of Dr. Sears. It is a very lengthy document, and goes into the smallest details regarding the disbursements of the fund. It shows that Dr. Sears has paid out nearly \$110,000 for the benefit of Southern educational in-stitutions. The interest on the capital (\$2,000,000)

terest on the Peabody fund about \$75,000 annually.

Mississippi will reap her share of the increase,
A CONFLIMENTARY DINNER
was given the traces and invited guests by Mr.
George W. Childs, of the Public Ledger, at the Con-

George W. Childs, of the Public Ledger, at the Continental, last evening. Among the invited guests were:—Ron. John W. Geary, Governor of Pennsylvania; Hon. A. E. Borte, ex-Secretary of the Navy; Judge William A. Porter, Judge Sharswood, General Porter, of the President's staff, Morton McMichael, ex-Mayor of Philadelphia; Mr. Pruyn and wife, of Albany; Mr. Ass Packer, of Manch Chunk, Pa., and many others of lesser note. Mr. McMichael, in behalf of the city, welcomed the trustees and invited guests to the nospitalities of the city. On behalf of the trustees Mr. Robert O. Winthrop, of Boston, replied, thanking Mr. Childs for the compliment and the city of Philadelphia for the kind invitation coming through Mr. McMichael. Except the speeches of Mr. McMichael and Mr. Winthrop, no remarks were made, The banquet began at half-past six and ended at twelve o'clock P. M.

P. M.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTERS.

Alexander H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, and General Richard Taylor, of Louisians, son of General Zachary Taylor, were to-day selected by the Peabody Fund Trustees to fill the vacancies occasioned by the death of Admiral Farragut and the resignation of Mr. Bradford. r. Bradford. The Board will adjourn to morrow.

### DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Removing Chatructions from the Piers-Recelpts and Disbursaments-Communications. The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday afternoon, John T. Agnew presiding.

Considerable debate ensued upon a report in favor of removing the blacksmith's shop and forge from the Atlantic Mail Steamships' pier 4 North rivers. It was urged that there was danger of fire at any moment from the forge, and that for that reason moment from the lorge, and that for that reason alone the encumbrance should be removed. The report was fall over the next meeting, as was also a similar one relative to pier 43, North river.

The report of the Executive Committee required the lesses of the pier foot of lifth street, East river, to dredge the slip; recommended that the offer of J. M. Boyd & Cc. to sell the water from at lith street be referred to the Corporation Counsel for the necessary insurery reported that a front at 114th street be reterred to the Corporation Coubsel for the necessary inquiry; requested that a notilication be served on the lessees of pters Nos. 3 and 4 North river, to-repair the bulkhead, and recommonded permission to be given to E. G. Pock & Co. to use the damping board, pier si East river, at an annual rent of \$1,000. The report was adopted. The auditing committee reported-Recepts (inclining \$250,000 of dock bonds issued) to January 31. with balance on hand becomber 31, 1870, \$207,836 74; dishursements, \$133,050 52, of which the salaries and the pay rois amounted to \$33,848 38. Among the communications was one complaining that show was being duraped at any place on the East river, threspective of the order of the Board, which restricted the dumping to certain designated piers. It was also complained that pier 57 was in a had comilition, and that pier 58 was encumbered with a quantity of manure. with a quantity of manure.

All the communications were referred, and the Board adjourned. POLITICS IN CONNECTICUT.

Republican Convention in the Fourth Congressional District-Nomination of George Comin, of Sallabury.

BRIDGEFORT, Feb. 16, 1871.

PRIDGEFORT, Feb. 16, 1871.

The Republican Convention for the Fourth Con-gressional District of Connecticut met in Franklin Hall in this city this morning, John Q. Adams, Esq., Hall in this city this morning, John Q. Adams, Esq., of Cornwall, in the chair.

The name of S. B. Beardsley, the former republican candidate for Congress, was proposed for remomination. Mr. Beardsley having declined the profiered honor, George Coffin, of Salisbury, was nominated by acclamation.

After passing resolutions endorsing the action of the State Convention held at New Haven, and expressing satisfaction with the noministration of Prosident Grant, the convention adjourned.

Mr. Coffin like his competitor, William E. Barnum, present democratic member, is the proprietor of extensive iron works in Salisbury, but has not heretofore taken any prominent part in politics.

# THE IRISH EXILES.

Brooklyn's Ovation to the Freed Fenians.

Gala Array.

The City Municipal Celebrities in

The long Fenian agony, in a reception sense of the term, is over in Brooklyn. The "distaterested" early as half-past twelve o'clock yesterday afternoon marshals of Irish civic societies and aides, in full regalia, mounted on fiery steeds, dashed to and fro along the principal streets in "mad haste" for their respective places of assembly. The separate troop of cavalry, Second division, National Guard, Captain McCarty, in squads, paced up and down the thorough fares, and elicited no small attention from the sidewalk speciators, who began to assemble as early as one o'clock on Fulton street and about the City Hall in quest of eligible sites from which to view the patriotic pageant. Flags-Irish and Americanwere dying from the City Hall, County Court House and several liquor stores along the route, while many cart horses displayed miniature green and "red, white and bine" emblems of nationality. The

throng IN THE VIGINITY OF FULTON PERRY at half-past one o'clock was immense, and travel on the city railroad lines was delayed in consequence of the blockade which the formation of the line of procession necessitated.

At five minutes before two the first gun of a salve of seventy-five was fired by battery A. Brooklyn light artillery, Lieutenant J. Payne, in announcement of the approach of the guests on the ferryboat to the

of seventy-five was fired by battery A, Brooklyn light artiflery, Lieutenant J. Payne, in announcement of the approach of the guests on the ferryboat to the shores of the City of Churches. The society men grew anxious, and the people on the sidewalks and in the windows in the vicinity strained their vision to get a gimpse of the visitors. After a detay of fitteen minutes the order "forward" was given, and the "route step" was taken in the following evder, the people cheering and the exiles bowing as they moved along at a slow pace:—

Squad of Mounted Police.

Carriage containing Police Commissioners

Briggs and Chief Campbell.

General Dakin and Aids on norseback.

Troop of Cavalry, Second regiment.

Band.

Police on foot, Captain McLaughlin in command.

Marshala.

Carriage containing the Exiles, O'Donovan Rossa, General Bark and other Irish Patriots.

Addermen and Supervisors in carriages.

Carriages containing the Corporation Connsel, the Superintendent of the Poor, Excise Commissioners, Fire Commissioners, William E. Rodinson and Justice Delmar.

Band.

Hibernian Societies Nos. 6, 7, 11 and 16.

St. James Roman Catholic Benevolent Society.

Bautery A, Brooklyn Light Artillery.

Bautery A, Brooklyn Light Artillery.

Bautery A, Brooklyn Light Artillery.

St. Joseph's Temperance and Benevolent Society.

Pintoon of Police.

There was considerable disappeniument felt by the onicers in charge of the Irish civic societies and others consequent upon the failure of several of the Hiberman and temperance organizations, who had promised to be present and taste part in the prorations of the ceremonials considerable disappenium the prorations of the ceremonials considerably. There were not more than three thousand men in line, all told, whereas it was expected that the number would be at least double that figure. The enthusiasm exhibited was faret, through Adande street to Humon place, through Hanson place to Greene avenue, through Ginesser, through Ginesser, through Sands street, through Sands street, through Sands stre

### . NEW YORK CITY ITEMS.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building, corner of Ann street:—
1870. 1871. 1871. 1870. 1871. 1870. 1871. 1870. 1871. 1870. 1871. 1871. 1870. 1871. 1870. 1871. 1870. 1871.

Josh Billings will treat the Newark (N. J.) people to "Milk," this evening, at the Newark Opera House, Josh is himself full of the "milk of human kind-ness," and, without going so far as the milky way, he will "account for the milk in the cocoanut."

the City Prison for personating an Assistant Alderman, was brought before Justice Dowling at the Tombs yesterday, and after a lengthened examina-tion was discharged, with a reprimand from the

regiment will come off to-morrow evening at the regimental armory. These concerts are always the occasions of gatherings of the fashion and the 2006 of the city, and also of beautiul musical displays by the superb regimental band under Grafuila.

Robert Poole, a youth of nineteen years of age, on the morning of the 15th inst. fell from the masthead of the pilotheat Abram Leggett to the deck, while about thirty-live miles south of Sandy Hook, and was fatally injured. The body, on reaching the city, was taken to the Morgue and Coroner Schirmer no-tified.

A grand sacred concert will be given to-morrow evening, at Association Hall, in aid of the building fund of St. Peter's church, West Twentieth street. Mme. Anna Bishop-Schultz, Miss Antometre Sterling, Messrs. J. M. Wehll, George Shapson, A. Lawrence, C. Fiorio and the Mendelssohn Union will assist, under the direction of Mr. George F. Bristow.

A young Englishman, who refused to give his proper name, visited Superintendent Kelso yesterday and complained that he had been robbed in Page's Hotel, in Spring street, by two Scotchmen, his boon companions, of a value containing 200 sovereigns. The Superintendent subsequently ascertained that the supposed robbers had taken passage in the Nevada for Liverpool, and telegraphed to the poince there to arrest them on their arrival.

The students of Columbia College held their semiannual last evening at the Academy. The exercises, consisting of orations on the popular questions consisting of orations on the popular questions of the day, interspersed with some really one music by Grafulia's band, were thoroughly enjoyed by a large and select audience, thousands of pretty girls and bright young faces crowding the boxes and flitting to and fro in the lobbles. The whole affair was under the charge of the following committee:— Messus, Sinyvesunt Fish, Hal. Bridgham, J. Brander Matthews, R. Futten Cutting, Henry D. Loder, Ben-jamin F. Romaine, Kobert Swan, Jr.; G. Francis Hock, grand marshal.

# The Case of the Canard Steamer Russia and

the Italian Bark Figlia Maggiori-The Rus sin Heavily Amerced.

About two years ago a case came up before Com missioner Osbern, on reference from the United

States District Court, to ascertain the amount of damages and loss caused to the Italian ship Figlia Maggiori, which was run into and sank by the sceamer Russia, of the Cunard line, while the ship was lying at anchor of the Sattery, in the harbor of New York. The Russia was conting in from Europe at the time. The ship had on board a valuable cargo, all of which was lost, or nearly so, or if recovered proved to be almost worthless. The captain and the crew of the Figlia Maggiori lost all the property they had on board, and so quickly did the vessel go down that the men were just enabled to save themselves by clinging to the rigging, from which they were soon after taken off. An enouncous pile of testimony has been taken in the case. The captain of the ship, which is owned by Ambrosia Raih, at Italian, remained in New York during the whole period of the highton. The suit has been contested, on the part of the Russia, with the utmost pertanacity. Commissioner Osborn has now made his report, awarding in round numbers \$150,000 for damages, costs and interest, for the injury to the vessel, the loss of the cargo and the property of the captain and the crew. This report has been confirmed by Judge Blatcherd, and the money will be paid out of court mine that it is the confirme hately to the various claimans. steamer Russia, of the Cunard line, while the ship

## IRELAND.

The Exiled Fenians and Their Reception in America.

Cheers at Sweeny's Echoing Unpleasantly in Downing Street.

The National Party Deserting Gladstone-Monsell Elected Through Clerical Influence-Von Molike Would be

Welcomed in Ireland.

DUBLIN, Jan. 31, 1871. The Irish public were informed to-day, through the report of the proceedings in the HERALD, of the enthusiastic reception given to the Irish exiles by the city of New York. Tois is what we expected. We knew that the cause with which they were identifled and for which they suffered so much, together with their exile from their country and from all they hold most dear, would awaken the sympathies of the generous American people. This is another of the many proofs we have had already of the sympathetic union widen has always existed between Ireland and the United States. The great arms of the western republic have always been open to receive us, and as far as we could we have reciprocated your kindness and hospitality. We are not at all an ungrateful people and we treasure up in our hearts all you have done for us, in the same way as we treasure up all the wrongs and injuries which England has inflicted on our race. With what different feelings will the intelligence of

YOUR NOBLE RECEPTION OF OUR EXILED COURbe read in these Islands! Here it was and will be received with feelings and expressions of generous entlinenasm. In London, when John Bull takes up the Times or the Davly Telegraph, his first words ! have no doubt will be, "Well, what a fuss these Femans do raise, to be sure ! What a bother they are !" You may be sure that the shouts which greeted the exiles as they rode to Sweeny's Hotel were heard with painful interest in Downing street. Probably Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues will come to the conclusion that this reception will add a few himdred thousand dollars to the sam required for the settlement of the Alabama claims. Whenever the name of America is mentioned, I am informed, these hateful claims

RISE UP IN ALL THEIR GRIM REALITY before the mental vision of British Ministers. American newspapers, I can assure you, are read with great attention in these countries just now. Every statement made by any man of influence in the United States is perused by our public men with the deepest interest. The cordial reception given to our exiled countrymen in New York will, I am con-fident, convince the Gadstone Ministry that the banishment of these men was a great political mis-

MR. GLADSTONE'S GOVERNMENT AND IRBLAND.
The present government, not long ago so population of the present government, is, leaf it with regret, i MR. GLADSTONE'S GOVERNMENT AND REBLAND. The present government, not long ago so popular and so powerful smong us, is, I say it with regret, losing ground more and more every day in this country. A series of events, since the commencement of the Franco-Frassian war, have contributed to this change. The primary cause was, I believe, the determination come to by the Giadstone Ministry not to merfere, if possible, in the war, and to prevent any other nation from taking part with either of the beingerent Fowers. It was generally believed that both Aessira and I hay were anxious to take part with France, and it is a well known fact that ENGLAND IMPOSED hist finded Degrality

both Austria and Italy were anxious to take part with France, and it is a well known fact that ENGLASD IMPOSED HER FRIGID NECRALITY upon these constries. We inought, too, that England, through cowardice, allowed herself on two or three occasions to be shamefully bullied by Blamarck, and, after reading the opinion of America and several Continental nations as to the position and influence of England, I confess we lost much of our respect for and condence in that empire on which, it is osientatiously said, the sun has never set. We always and great respect for England because of her tremendous power; but we were recently led to believe, and, indeed, we believe still, that she has ignominiously Fallen 180M HER High POSITION among the nations. A few weeks ago, when we thought that there was a chance of bosthilles breaking out between her and the United States, the contrast naturally formed between the two countries dwarfed England into comparative insignificance. It is confidently believed first into Irance, prostrate and crushed as she is, would, in the present cramped condition of the English army and navy, make score work of reducing England to a condition more prostrate still. But Prussia, it is believed, would

would conquer excland in A week, and I can assure you, much as Prussia is delested here, a descent upon Engiand by Moltke and a German army would be hatted by three-fourths of the Irish people with the utmost enthusiasm and delight. It is a fact, which cannot be denied, that engish numiliation, by any Power and at any price, would be most acceptable to the great bulk of our people. English rejoicing over THE DOWNFAIL OF THE POPE did not satisfy us; not are we pleased that the government is not inclined to take any steps toward restoring his Holiness to his former position of independence. As I informed you in a former letter,

pendence. As I informed you in a former letter, Mr. Gladstone's opinions on the Italian question, recently addressed to an Irisa member of Parliament, gave offence to Catholics and Proiestants, and, in my opinion, contributed more than anything cless to bring his government into disfavor among us. Then the INHUMAN BANISEMENT OF THE POLITICAL PRISONERS.

else to bring his government into disfavor among us. Then the interest of the source, after several years of mearceration, completely allemated the national party from the present government. These and a lew acts of minor importance have destroyed the popularity and the power once enjoyed by the Gladstone Ministry among the people of reland.

Mr. Gladstone's Postmaster General was returned on Saturday without opposition. It would, however, be a great mistake to suppose that his opinions are the opinions of the constituents to whom he owes his seat in the imperial Legislature. He would have been opposed, and, I have no doubt, would have been successfully opposed, by a national candidate, only for a few priests of influence in the diocess of Limerick. Proparations were being made up to a few days before the nomination of candidates to start no less a personage against the Postmaster General than Mr. Isaac Butt, Q. C. But Dean o'Briten, of Limerick—who is a very advanced liberal, if not a nationalist—interfered with his friends in behalf of Mr. Monsell, and in this way it happened that the Fostmaster General was returned without opposition. But I may tell you that, popular as he undoubtedly is as a landiord and country gentleman, he is distiked because of his connection with Mr. Gladstone's government. A very strong feeling existed throughout the constituency against him, and I am strongly inclined to think that had some well known nationalist come forward he would have sent Mr. Monsell to seek a seat clsewhere. The national party are becoming very powerful here, and the more bitter the feeling against Mr. Gladstone grows the stronger that party is likely to become. Actuated by their recent success in Meath they will, it is said, by their chance henceforth whenever a vacancy occurs in any of the southern constituencies. They will of course sometimes be defeated and sometimes be successful, but whether success or defeat attend their efforts it is now pretty certain that they mean to persevere.

Mr. John Martin, M.

### AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS.

ral-Resignation of the Chief Justice.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 16, 1871.

A special despatch from Little Rock says:—A reso lution was introduced in the House yesterday re citing that judgments to the amount of \$16,000 have been obtained on militia vouchers against the State through the wilful negligence of the Attorney General in directing the auditor to pay the same, and instructing the Committee on Impeachments to investigate the matter, and if fraud is found, as alleged, to prefer articles of impeachment, as alleged, to prefer articles of impeachment. The Supreme Court overruled the demurrer in the case of the Lieucenant Governor, two Justices dissenting. The court adjourned until Priday, at which time the trial will proceed on the facts of the case.

immediately after the Court adjourned Chtef Justice Welshire resigned, and the Governor accepted his recignation.

RACE HORSES FROM KENTUCKY.—Major B. O. Thomas will ship, to-day, for New York, his stable of race horses consisting of Talaria, four years old, by imported Auatralian, dam Lady Taylor by imported Glencoc, Aureola, three years old, by War Dance, dam the dam of Herzog, and her full brother, war Jig, two years old, Gombining such apporion blood with such highly finished forms as the two latter, especially War Jig, we predict fine success for the Major. Aureola and War Jig are engaged heavily at Saratoga, Jerome Park and Long Branch during the summer campaign. They are to be placed in the hands of Mr. Charles LitticGeld,—Lew sugfor (Ky.) Press, Fob. 14.